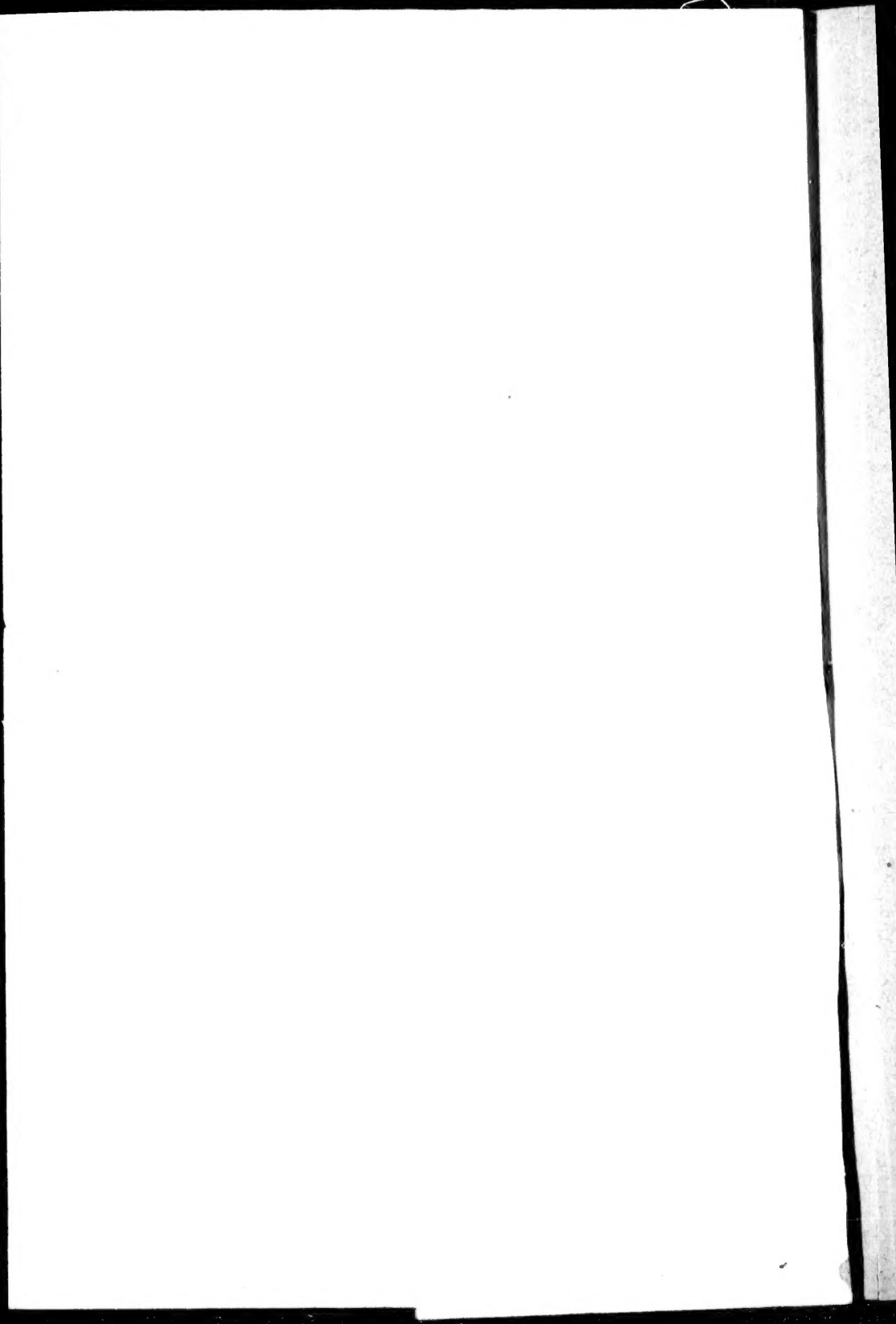




THE WELFARE

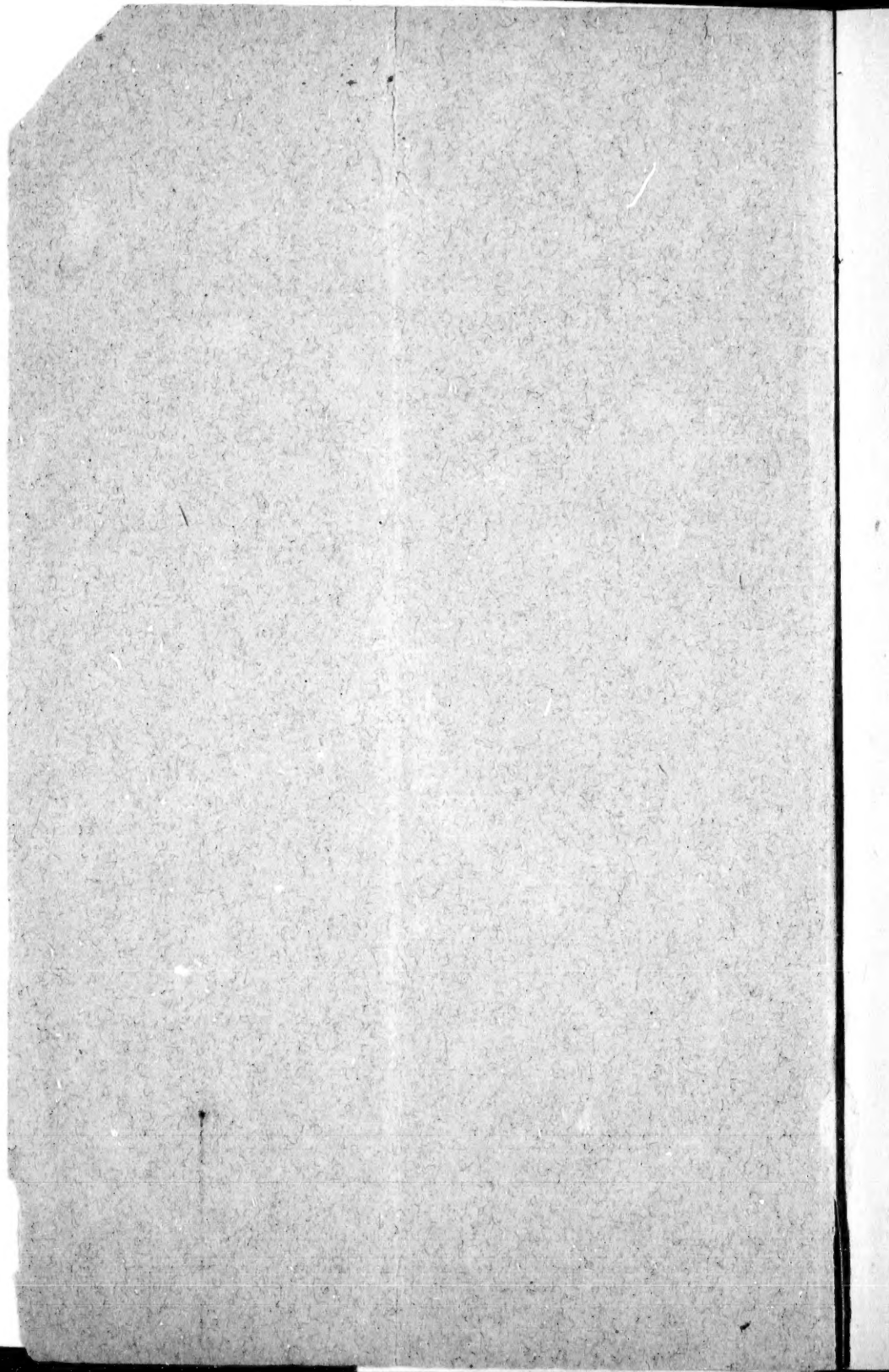
—OF—

CANADA!

—OR—

How much the British Crown is indebted
to Canada.

—
PRICE 25 CENTS.



This is my Correspondence with Lord Lansdowne :

No. 106 John St. North,
HAMILTON, March 2nd, 1884.

MY LORD,—

May it please your Lordship to grant to your humble servant, the undersigned, an interview at your earliest convenience when you next visit Toronto ; my object being to obtain your Lordship's council upon a matter of great importance, and of which I have failed to get council or redress anywhere I have applied for it.

Your Worship's compliance to my humble request will oblige, and your petitioner will ever pray.

Yours, etc.,

A. M. S. GOLDSCHMIDT.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,
5th March, 1884.

MADAM,—

I am desired by the Governor-General, in reply to your letter of the 3rd inst., to ask you to put your case in writing.

I am, Madam, your obdt. servt.,

MARQUIS SEC'Y.

MRS. GOLDSCHMIDT,
106 John St North, Hamilton.

Then I stated the case to his Lordship in writing as follows :

106 John St. North, Hamilton, Ont.,
March 10th, 1884.

TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE GOVERNOR-GENERAL

LORD LANSDOWNE, OTTAWA,—

Your very esteemed letter came duly at hand. Please accept my sincere thanks for your kindness. In reply I am taking the liberty to put my case before your Lordship.

My Lord, enclosed please find a book which I had printed and of which you can form yourself an idea how I was treated.

The books were printed in Buffalo, but not in the same correct style as I ordered them. Please excuse the errors. I think they were expressly put in under the influence of the opposite party who knew about it. For the understanding of this letter and all items in it, I am taking the liberty to beg you earnestly to read the enclosed book very carefully, only by doing this will it be possible for you to get a fair understanding of my case. The following facts, in addition to the book, will give your Lordship a clear view of the whole case.

My Lord, I was in hopes when I had those books printed that my case would have a trial, but my hopes were not realized. After I saw I could not get a trial anywhere, I went to Galt to see the Mayor there and I asked him if he would issue a warrant for the arrest of Lawyer Beaumont residing there ; but his answer was " I cannot do it." Then I went to a lawyer to receive his advice what steps I had better take to secure the arrest of said Beaumont, but his answer was very discouraging. He said that it would be very difficult to fight against a legal man. They tried it with the Crown Attorney and his answer was, " I have nothing to do with criminals." Then finally for the purpose of hurting their dignity and consequently, forcing them to bring my case to trial, I wrote the head man of the band of criminals, B. B. Osler, insulting postal cards, but he accepted them quietly, saying or doing nothing against them.

My Lord, as quick as I had found out that Mr. Lazier had forged in the Law book (see page 6, the first three lines on top,) I went and ordered the machines to be manufactured, but it happens that the patterns and

machines disappear. I had new patterns made and manufactured at another place which threw me in expense again.

This, my Lord, will give you a little idea how hard it is for me to attend to my affairs when judges, lawyers and police magistrates are against me instead of giving all the necessary aid to get my rights. They had false papers made out by doctors stating that I was insane. I should not wonder if they examined another person, a real lunatic, instead of me, to get the papers made out.

Enclosed I beg to hand your Lordship a true certificate of Dr. James Leslie, which states that I am, and always was, of sound mind. A short time ago a certain Mr. Miller called on me and said that the other party were willing to settle for the amount of "one hundred thousand dollars," under the condition that I had to leave the country; but I gave him strictly to understand that not all the money on earth could induce me to leave the country for the sake of giving criminals the golden liberty.

My Lord, I tried in different places in this city and outside to engage lawyers to have my papers made out to have my case tried in England, but it was not possible for me to get it done, therefore I am very sorry to be obliged to lay this case before your Lordship.

My Lord, my sincere wish is that my case will be tried in England, and also that the criminals will be put under high bail, as I am afraid that in case they should hear of my forging they will leave the country before the trial comes on. I hold note of James McRobert which proves that he was under one cover with the lawyers to swindle me, at the beginning of the trial.

My Lord, would you please be so kind as to return the enclosed papers after examination with the exception of the book.

At the bottom of this letter I am taking the liberty to render you the list of those criminals who worked hand in hand against me.

Your petitioner will ever pray,

Your very humble servant,

(Signed) A. M. S. GOLDSCHMIDT.

S. F. Lazier, K. Dingwall, Hamilton, Ont.; B. B. Osler, formerly in Hamilton, now in Toronto; James V. Teetzel, M. O'Reilly, Hamilton, Ont.; E. J. Beaumont, Galt, Ont.; James McRobert, Hamilton, Ont.

Department of Agriculture, Patent Office,
Ottawa, Canada, March 17th, 1884.

MADAM,—

Your petition of the 10th instant to his Excellency the Governor-General has been transferred to this department, and in reply I would inform you, as stated before, that the office has no power to interfere with reference to the alleged infringement of your Patent.

Your obedient servant,

I. C. TACHE, Deputy Com. of Patents.

MISS A. M. S. GOLDSCHMIDT,
106 John St. North, Hamilton, Ont.

106 John St. North, Hamilton, Ont.,
March 20th, 1884.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL,
LORD LANSDOWNE,—

Yours of the 17th at hand. This day I received letter of the Department of Agriculture which I am taking liberty to enclose.

There seems to be a mistake in my affair. I did not beg your Excellency to punish the infringers but *those criminals* I gave you the names of in my letter of the 10th inst. Should your Excellency grant this my request, then I shall take the necessary steps myself to have the infringers punished. The crimes they committed you will please find all detailed in

the printed book I sent you. Last summer I had my Patent Deed renewed and the Government took the money bravely, but with no financial result whatever for me.

My Lord, how much money have I spent already in Canada to get my rights, and to have those punished who did me wrong? But the Crown has done nothing yet so far. Those seven (7) are no infringers but criminals. My Lord, my humble request is that you will please issue an order to a lawyer here in this city, so he will be forced to write out the necessary papers so I can have my case tried in England.

My Lord, in case it should not be in your power to do this, I would be obliged to go to England myself, as it seems not to be possible to find an honest Government officer in Canada.

My confidence in England and her Majesty Queen Victoria is very great, and I shall do all to get justice.

My Lord, you as the highest officer and nobleman cannot imagine how deep in regard to justice Canada has sunk. Penitentiaries are only built for the poor working class. Everybody that knows of my case, even those seven not excepted, say anything so unjust has not happened yet as long as the world exists under any government. Even those papers you returned prove that it is a criminal affair. My Lord, it has already been known for a year that these seven are criminals, and still they wear gowns; if they were working men they would have had to serve their time in the penitentiary long ago.

Please return the enclosed letter.

Your petitioner will ever pray,

Your very obedient servant,

(Signed) A. M. S. GOLDSCHMIDT.

Ottawa, March 22nd, 1884.

MADAM,—

I am desired by His Excellency the Governor-General to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th inst. with its enclosure, and in reply I am to inform you that His Excellency regrets that it is not in his power to give you further assistance in the matter of the alleged infringement of your Patent.

I have to return herewith the enclosure in your letter under reply.

I have the honor to be, Madam,

Your obedient servant,

MARQUIS, Gov.-General Secretary.

MISS A. M. S. GOLDSCHMIDT,

106 St. John St. North, Hamilton, Ont.

106 John St. North, Hamilton,
March 26th, 1884.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL,
LORD LANSDOWNE, OTTAWA,—

Your very esteemed letter of the 20th inst. came duly to hand. To my greatest astonishment you are writing again of Infringements, though I wrote you very plainly, as plain as a school-master can explain a lesson to his scholar, that I do not want you at all to interfere with the infringers, but to tell the honest truth it seems to me that you try to get away from this my case on a sly. An old saying is, "One crow does not hack another one's eyes out."

My Lord, my case that I asked your aid for is a case of LARCENY, FALSIFICATION AND SWINDLE, and not a case of Infringing Patents, as you like to call it. Common sense teaches me that you have nothing to do with infringement cases, but it was your earnest duty to take my case in your hands as requested, for the Crown has put you at your post to protect the rights of its subjects.

My Lord, ask your conscience, "Did I fulfill my duty?" and the answer will and must be, "No, I did not." Your two esteemed letters do not answer at all what I was asking you. Instead of giving a sharp answer and coming to the right point, you always shove this infringing affair to the front. It would give a good deal more satisfaction to me if I could positively know that you do not want to give your assistance in this my "CRIMINAL CASE," then I would exactly know what other steps I had to take, instead of fishing in the fog.

My Lord, my humble and last request is that if you actually cannot do anything in this CRIMINAL AFFAIR, that you will please write me in plain words that you cannot give me assistance in my "CRIMINAL CASE," so I can prove in England by your letter that I have tried all that could be tried here in Canada, and that not even the highest officer, "His Excellency the Governor-General," could give me assistance. My Lord, I hold a copy of this letter, signed by witnesses, to certify that the copy corresponds with the original, also copies of former letters. Once more I am taking liberty to give you the names of those seven *Criminals* as follows —

S. F. Lazier, K. Dingwall, Hamilton, Ont.; B. B. Osler, formerly in Hamilton, now in Toronto; James V. Teetzel, E. O'Reilly, Hamilton, Ont.; E. J. Beaumont, Galt, Ont.; James McRobert, Hamilton, Ont.

Your petitioner will ever pray,

I have the honor to be, my Lord,

Your very humble servant,

(Signed) A. M. S. GOLDSCHMIDT.

Witnesses which by their signature certify that this copy corresponds with the original.

GEORGE C. BUCK, J. W. JAMES,
T. STRACHAN, ROBERT WALLACE.

The Governor-General left this last letter unanswered, for he knew that I could prove by his other letters that he works hand in hand with criminals, also that he is a criminal himself.

After all, when no answer came from Lord Lansdowne, I wrote a few lines to him and said: "My Lord, have you no love for Canada and the British Crown?" for I thought if the British Crown would not send a better Governor to Canada than a criminal they would not be able to keep Canada under the kingdom. So I said, "My Lord, have you no love for Canada and the British Crown?" If this man would have been arrested and put under heavy bail they know they could not stand a law suit with me.

If they had run away that money would not have benefitted me, it would have benefitted Canada. To this I received no answer.

I sold my household furniture in Hamilton, Ont., by auction, went to England to the Private Councillors. The first day when I was in the Colonial Office, Whitehall, England, I spoke to one of the private Councillors. I showed him a copy of my letters, also Lord Lansdowne's answers. He told me he was sorry that a matter like this could go on in Canada. I know he was sorry, for he could not keep the tears out of his eyes. I showed him also a doctor's letter, and I said, "Your Honor, they have tried to make me out a crank or a lunatic, so I have brought a doctor's letter along to prove that it is not true." He said I had no need for a doctor's letter. Any body could see and hear by me that my sense was sound. I opened a small book which I had printed in the United States. I said, "Your Honor, would they have stood this if it was not true." I called the government officers and high court the lowest of robber bands in print. He shook his head and said, "No, what's in that book proves them guilty." I told the pri-

vate councillor also that great sums of money were offered to me through spies, but Germany was my fatherland and Canada was my home, I was not able to do a dishonorable action to Canada, for I felt my life indebted to Canada, next to God. He told me he could see by the way I spoke that I meant what I was saying, but could not take my documents into the office, but I should send them by post and I would get them all back. The Private Councillors of England sent them back with this letter:

Downing St., May 24th, 1884.

MADAM,—

I am directed by the Earl of Derby to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19th instant, and I am to state in reply that as the matter to which it refers is one for the consideration of the Canadian authorities, his Lordship is unable to take any steps in the case.

MISS A. M. S. GOLDSCHMIDT.

The papers which accompanied your letter are returned herewith, Madam.

Your obedient servant,

ROBERT S. N. HERBERT.

Oh, you cannot imagine my feelings when I thought of how the public of Canada under the British Crown were imposed upon, and the British Crown had no more love for Canada than to leave Canada in such a state and not send a better Governor.

Next morning I went again to the Colonial Office, Whitehall, and asked if I could not speak once more to the Private Councillors, but a servant came back with the answer that they had no time to see me, and they could not see me in the matter any more. I told the servant to tell the private councillors that I did not wonder they were ashamed to see me, and it was to be hoped that there would be better sons of England born then they could send a better man to Canada to govern the people than a criminal. Then I wrote to W. E. Gladstone, he was at that time the highest Privy Councillor in England. This is the copy of the letter:

42 Hareloch Street, York Road, King's Cross,
June 9th, 1884.

TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE W. E. GLADSTONE,
HONORABLE SIR,—

On the seventh of June I went to the Colonial Office, Whitehall. I asked if I could speak to one of the gentlemen, but they refused to see me. I do not wonder they were ashamed to see me, for they kept my papers a week, then sent them back with a letter saying it was a case for Canada. They could see by my papers I had done all in Canada that could be done. For two years I have spent money to get men arrested which have done the most serious crime.

When I could not get the Government Officers at all to do their duty, I stated the case to Lord Lansdowne, begged of him to insist upon the Government Officers under him to do their duty, but he was not willing to do so. I know the men who have committed the crimes. They have tried to make me out a lunatic. So I came all the way to personally beg the Privy Council to assist me in this serious case, but it seems that they are not willing to do anything for the benefit of Canada.

Your Honor, I know the infringers get every year deeper in debt to me. I know I have to sue the Government Officers first in Canada. If I cannot get help from the British Crown, I know it is no use to go back to Canada to sue them where the judges are so dishonorable that they advise lawyers openly in the court to act for both parties. If they see they can not win the case for the party they want to, they say they have no time to listen to the case, so I will have to go to another country and get help

from those who understand the law of Canada, that when I plead my case against the Government Officers they will have to go by the law of the land ; so through the help from another country the robber band, which the High Court and the Government Officers have formed in Canada, will be broken and justice will be done there. I humbly beg an answer from you as soon as possible, if you will intercede with the Privy Court on my behalf (or not), for if nothing will be done I want to leave England on Saturday, for I can see this case will cost a great deal of money yet. I don't wish to spend any more money in England if I can get nothing done.

Honorable Sir, I beg to remain your humble servant,

A. M. S. GOLDSCHMIDT.

Here I leave a great amount of work out to save expenses, and these are the last letters which I have addressed to the Canadian Government Officers.

Ottawa, March 20th, 1889.

I have written to the Pinkerton's Company for how much they will be sued, also the British Crown will be sued without they get Canada free and pay all the debts which Canada has, then I shall give up the original papers and drop the matter. I can prove by the hand writing, from the private councillors of England, that they know Lord Lansdowne deserved already five years penitentiary, and they have sent him to another nation to be governor, and to Canada you know they have sent the other criminal. When I sent the first letter to you there was nothing mentioned about crimes, and you answered my letter at once. The second letter you saw that assistance was needed in the most serious crimes, that the head of the police in Ottawa would have to be arrested and you took no notice of it, after that it has been dealt in the lowest and slyest ways with murderers. I have written to you about it and have addressed the letters to the Captain of the dangerous murder and robber band, Governor of Canada, Lord Stanley ! You have not taken notice of it. I know a man who takes such insult is low enough to deny it, so I keep the copy of this letter signed by witness, that it corresponds with the original one, also the registered receipt. When I go to the Old Country to sue the British Crown, I have to take money on my papers and then I am not the lone owner of my papers, so many crimes the Government Officers have done to me, I shall always stay honest and upright to them. I know if the British Crown get sued they are not able to keep the crown any longer, for no judge can go against Christ, the judge above all judges, and the British Crown will lose the crown by the law of the land. I beg an answer.

A. M. S. GOLDSCHMIDT.

Addressed to the Governor of Canada,
LORD STANLEY.

Before I took the letter to the post, I took the letter and the copy to the City Clerk, also to the Mayor of the city, so both know that the copy corresponds with the original one. But the Governor took no notice of it. I went again to the Mayor, told him that the Governor had not taken any notice of the letter. I told him also that this matter was just as well for the city's benefit, then for whole Canada's benefit. The Mayor told me to take one of these copies to the City Clerk and tell the City Clerk that the Mayor had said, for he to hand the copy in to the private councillors, but the private councillors did not take any notice of it.

Then I wrote to Sir John Macdonald ; this is the copy :

Ottawa, April 10th, 1889.

J. A. MACDONALD,—

I cannot call you sir or honorable, for I know you are a dishonorable government officer, when I stated to you in 1884 the whole case in writ-

ing, begged you to assist, so the government officers under you would have to do their duty. I got no answer. If you had done your duty it would have broken the robber band of Canadian officers and also the High Court could not have stood a robber band any longer. The letter which was taken into the private councillors by Mr. Leth they have not taken any notice of it so far, so I shall send the copy of this letter myself, so I can prove they got it, and if they do not attend to it, it will prove all the Privy Council deserves penitentiary, and you will not know the minute when you all will be arrested. Anderson, is that the name which you carry when you go out in the night with your band to fall over a helpless woman, to murder and plunder her? for you could know from the poison mixtures that I had my papers along when I came back to Canada, and who knows if your robber bands are not in hopes, when I go away, you get a chance to murder and rob; but I have attended to that your band does not get the document so easy, and if I should get murdered every one will know it was through your robber band. You are also a poor brained man, for when you condemned Mr. Reil you were powerless, and so you condemned yourself.

A. M. S. GOLDSCHMIDT,

190 Boltellier St.

It was addressed to HON. SIR JOHN MACDONALD,
Earncliffe, Ottawa.

Also it was addressed to
The Hon. the Privy Council, Ottawa.

But they did not take any notice of it. I have the copies signed by witness, also the register receipts.

I left Ottawa the 18th May, 1889, and arrived in Chicago the 22nd, I tried hard to get the Chief of the Pinkerton's arrested, but I could not get the government officers to do their duty. Then I got hand-bills published, and they distributed them in Chicago. And this is what was on them:

THE GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS, AND HOW THEY ARE INDEBTED
TO THE COUNTRY!

In 1886 I engaged the Pinkerton Company. They took the copy of my papers, gave my original papers back, and told me that I might be sure that their company would tend right to this matter.

In 1887 they were bought by Lord Lansdowne to get me to bring the original papers and steal them, then get me arrested, murder me, make out that I had murdered myself because I had forged Lord Lansdowne's letters. I did not give the Pinkertons a chance to steal the original papers, but I can prove that the Pinkerton Company is a criminal company.

I can also prove that from the Chief of Police of Chicago up to the President, they all wrong the United States out of their salary, and if the Chief of Police wants a policeman to go against the law of the United States he has to do so, or else lose his position, for there are plenty of others glad to step in and do as the chief tells them.

In 1887 I wrote to New York and Chicago to the chiefs of the Pinkerton Company that their company in Montreal was bought by criminals; but the Pinkerton Company is very smart in crime, and they will take care the people do not get their own hand-writing to prove that they keep a criminal company. So they sent me to Ottawa, the city where I was staying, trying to make out that I must have sent that postal card by mistake. I wrote back to the chief in Chicago that I had not sent that postal card by mistake, and they could not cover the crime in that way.

My life had been one year longer in danger through their company,

and Canada had to pay a high salary to a robber-band of government officials. Then the chiefs did not take any notice of it. The only way that I could study out to prove that the chiefs of the world knew that they kept a criminal company was to write a letter to them, keep a copy, and get it signed by witnesses that it corresponded with the original one. Also to get a post office receipt, and I did so. So I can prove that they keep a criminal company, but I can not get a warrant written out for them. Gladstone's name was published in the "Daily News" instead of Pinkerton's. When the editor found it out he did not contradict it, and he must know that the United States grows greatly indebted to other nations, if they allow the Pinkerton Company to be a criminal company.

When the Canada government officers took the United States fisheries I wrote to Washington that the United States could take water and land from Canada, but the government officers could not interfere by the law of the land. Also I sent a copy of a letter from England to them that they could see that even the private councillors could not interfere by the law of the land, if they had done so. But the United States government officers settled that matter with criminals and so they criminated themselves at the time.

The United States government officers can not get out of the matter by saying that they do not want Canada, as Canada has too many debts, for they know that I have got the Private Councillor's own hand-writing to prove that the British Crown owes more to Canada than Canada has had money from the British Crown.

Now, the British Crown has sent another Governor to Canada who works hand in hand with criminals, so the British Crown grows always deeper indebted to Canada, and the United States Government always deeper indebted to other nations, so I wish the public would stand up and say: "Gentlemen of the United States, this person must prove we want a hearing on this matter."

I do not expect that I can get a lawyer so brave that he will stand up in court for the benefit of the public, so I beg the public to have enough love for their own and their children's home as to be in court when I stand for the rights of the public and my own. The chief of the police has forbidden me to distribute hand-bills, but I know the United States is a Christian country and the police cannot have the right to work so hard against just people by the law of the land, to save criminals.

A. M. S. GOLDSCHMIDT.

When I saw that I did not receive a hearing through the hand-bills, I got a book written out, paid the editor in Chicago the money to publish a thousand books for me, but he kept the money and destroyed my books.

Again I spent money to get a hearing with the editor, but hearing I was unable to get. I left Chicago on the 25th of June, 1890, and arrived in Preston on the 26th, where I have a sister which I was in hopes had a just heart. When I was two weeks in Preston my sister, Mrs. Boos, fought hard against justice, through the tools, the Blackabys of Galt.

This is the letter which I addressed to the Governor of Canada:

Preston, June 26th, 1890.

I have not spent my time for nothing in the United States. I can prove that the United States pays just as well criminals for Government officers than the public under the British Crown, and have just as well the Pinkerton Co. and the Irish committee for their tools. But I can assure you, and the low subject of John McDonell, that the British Government shall loose the crown, but Canada, my home, shall not be ruined. My life is safe, and your robber band don't know yet where I got the

documents that make Canada a very rich country, takes the British Crown, bankrupts the Pinkertons and the Irish leaders.

How is it that there are two Prince Bismarks in Germany? Is it the British Crown else the Canada Government officers that have bought Pinkerton, so the letters that I have posted to Prince Bismark have been taken out by the false Prince Bismark. But mind you I have the copy of the letters, also the receipt from the post and the receipt from the ship where they went.

I want this letter sent the way I post it. I have to answer for it. The Government officers are under the law of God, as well as the public, and He says, "Honor who deserves honor."

A. M. S. GOLDSCHMIDT.

I addressed it to the big criminal Governor of Canada, Lord Stanley. I posted it without cover.

A. M. S. GOLDSCHMIDT.

Oh! public of Canada, I beg of you to have more love for your and your children's name than you have for the dishonorable crown.

A. M. S. GOLDSCHMIDT.

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